

CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
The Medical Officer of Health  
AND  
Chief Public Health Inspector  
for the year  
1966



PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1966/7.

Chairman: Councillor W.W. Jardine

Vice-Chairman Councillor G.N. Clapp

Councillor Mrs. G.K. Baker Councillor R.P. Lilly

Councillor P. Blair Councillor R.B. Meech

Councillor Mrs. M.K. Fisher Councillor D.J.A. Sinclair

Councillor T. French

Ex officio: Councillor Mrs. M.R. Jeapes, J.P.  
(Chairman of the Council)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1966

Office: Pelham House, 54 Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham, Surrey.  
CR3 6HE

Telephone: Caterham 45211

Medical Officer of Health

\* J.B. Morwood, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

\* G.R. Tapp, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

∅ F.R. Allerton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

∅ J.A.E. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspector

∅ L.R. Watson, M.A.P.H.I. (To: 10.7.66)

∅ M.T. Bithell, (From: 26.9.66)

Technical Assistant

W.J. Woodards

Chief Clerk

A.H. Hadlow, A.R.S.H.

Clerks

Mrs. D. Sach

Miss R.M. Powell (To: 15.7.66)

Mr. P. Welton (From: 25.8.66 To: 30.9.66)

Mrs. A. Miskelly (From: 6.10.66 To: 12.12.66)

Mrs. D.E. Thompson (From: 13.2.67 To: 17.3.67)

Mrs. F.H. Laycock (From: 20.3.67 To: 31.5.67)

Rodent Officer

J. Thrumble

\* Part-time appointment only to this Council.

∅ Also qualified as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.





CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
  
1966

Public Health Department,  
Pelham House,  
54, Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham, Surrey.  
CR3 6HE

July 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham  
and Warlingham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1966 which has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/67.

Cases of tuberculosis, both pulmonary and non-pulmonary, keep occurring in spite of the great improvements which have taken place in the treatment of this disease in recent years. The mass X-ray unit has played an important part in the prevention and early detection of this disease, but the social aspect of tuberculosis and other diseases of the chest and heart is of the greatest importance. The Caterham and Warlingham Care Committee, constituted in 1965, have taken a very active part in this work, arranging extra comforts for those in need and helping in times of social emergency in order to aid the recovery of patients or ease their burden.

Towards the end of the year a start was made on the much needed sewage disposal scheme for Chaldon. The first part of this scheme has been completed and at the time of writing, 91 premises have been connected to the sewers. This work has been of the greatest public health importance to Chaldon.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and support, and the staff of the Department for their very high standard of work.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J.B. MORWOOD

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	8,233
Population - Census 1961	34,869
Registrar General's estimate of population - mid 1966	36,930
Number of occupied houses - December 1966 (estimated)	10,100
Rateable value - December 1966	£1,536,597
Sum represented by a penny rate	£5,990

VITAL STATISTICS.

			M.	F.
Live Births	543	Live Births - Legitimate	259	257
		Live Births Illegitimate	14	13
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	14.4*			
(England and Wales	17.7)			
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	5.0%			
Still Births	7	Still Births - Legitimate	4	3
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total Live & Still Births	12.7	Still Births - Illegitimate	-	-
(England and Wales	15.4)			
Total Live and Still Births	550			
Infant Deaths		Infant Deaths - Legitimate	5	4
(deaths under one year)	9	Infant Deaths - Illegitimate	-	-
Infant Mortality Rates				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	16.6	
		(England and Wales	19.0)	
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..		17.4	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			-	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	...	...	11.0	
		(England and Wales	12.9)	
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	9.2	
		(England and Wales	11.1)	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			21.8	
		(England and Wales	26.3)	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)				
Number of deaths	Nil	Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	-	
		(England and Wales	0.26)	
Deaths	372		M. 184	F. 138
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.9*			
(England and Wales	11.7			

\* Corrected



## BIRTHS

During the year 543 live births were registered, being 19 more than last year's total. The rate per thousand population was 14.4 comparing with the rate for England and Wales of 17.7.

## DEATHS

During the year 372 deaths were registered, this being 27 more than the figure for 1965, the rate per thousand being 9.9. The rate for England and Wales was 11.7. The infant mortality rate was 16.6 which is well below the figure of 19.0 for England and Wales.

## STILLBIRTHS.

Seven stillbirths occurred during 1966, compared with eight in 1965. The main causes are shown hereunder.

Anoxia	2	Tumour	1
Knot in the cord	1	Unknown	2
Placental insufficiency	1		

## INFANT MORTALITY

Number of deaths occurring in infants under one year of age during the past ten years:-

1957	...	...	5	1962	...	...	7
1958	...	...	11	1963	...	...	8
1959	...	...	12	1964	...	...	15
1960	...	...	11	1965	...	...	11
1961	...	...	11	1966	...	...	9

## CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Asphyxia	1	Intra-cranial haemorrhage	2
Broncho-pneumonia	1	Prematurity	4
Congenital heart disease	1		

## SUMMARY OF BIRTH, INFANT MORTALITY AND DEATH RATES FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

Year	Births (Corrected)		Infant Mortality		Deaths (Corrected)	
1957	...	16.4	...	9.6	...	9.1
1958	...	15.5	...	21.2	...	10.1
1959	...	17.1	...	20.9	...	10.8
1960	...	17.3	...	18.9	...	9.3
1961	...	16.2	...	20.1	...	10.0
1962	...	17.8	...	11.7	...	10.1
1963	...	16.0	...	13.9	...	10.4
1964	...	14.2	...	28.5	...	9.5
1965	...	15.0	...	19.6	...	9.9
1966	...	14.4	...	16.6	...	9.9



Cause of death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks under 1 yr		1-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75+	
		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M		F		M	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease.....	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21. Other circulatory disease.....	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Influenza.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia.....	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Bronchitis.....	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Other respiratory diseases.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined illnesses	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. All other accidents.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35. Suicide.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	372	3	3	2	1	1	1	4	8	4	3	7	5	18	12	37	23	40	39	61	99		

## CANCER

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms was 69; of these 21.7% were due to cancer of the lung, a decrease of 2% compared with the figure for 1965. This is to a large extent a preventable condition as it has been shown to be associated with prolonged and heavy cigarette smoking and, to a lesser extent, atmospheric pollution.

Those who find they cannot give up smoking should have a yearly chest X-ray taken. The facilities available for this are given on page 10 of this report and anyone over 16 years of age can attend. The mental relief of a negative diagnosis is very considerable but if some chest condition is present, treatment at an early stage has the best chance of being successful.

The main sites of fatal cancer together with sex and age distribution are shown in the table of deaths on page 5.

Below is a table showing the number of deaths from all forms of cancer together with the rate per 1,000 population, during the past ten years:-

Year	Deaths			Rate per 1,000 population
	Male	Female	Total	
1957	27	34	61	1.79
1958	36	30	66	1.90
1959	28	32	60	1.74
1960	32	26	58	1.66
1961	37	34	71	2.02
1962	32	34	66	1.88
1963	31	31	62	1.75
1964	42	22	64	1.76
1965	29	30	59	1.64
1966	35	34	69	1.60

## HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASE

Diseases under the above classification, as usual, were the principal cause of death and accounted for 142 deaths; the death rate per 1,000 population being 3.85.



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Number of cases notified																						
	At age groups - years											Wards											
	Under 1 year	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	Age unknown	Caterham North-West (inc. St. Lawrence's Hospital)	Caterham North-East	Caterham West	Caterham East	Caterham South	Warlingham East	Warlingham West	Chaldon	Whyteleafe	Woldingham	Total number of cases removed to hospital	Total Deaths	
Dysentery	-	6	6	11	13	29	32	18	7	-	102	8	1	1	1	3	18	1	-	7	-	7	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21	3	-
Measles	5	55	67	83	9	3	1	-	2	-	54	56	17	10	-	7	2	31	11	-	-	1	19
Pneumonia	-	-	-	6	1	1	1	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	9	1	2	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1
Tuberculosis - pulmonary	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
non-pulmonary	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	5	61	75	101	24	36	37	24	13		161	68	20	18	24	10	2	31	20	22	15	22	

ø All forms

NUMBER OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED EACH YEAR SINCE 1955

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Acute poliomyelitis	15	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	15	4	2	42	45	86	17	49	13	9	109	122
Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	5	7	7	2	8	4	1	1	-	2	-	4
Food poisoning	-	-	3	5	7	3	-	7	-	3	1	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	353	134	320	65	884	18	522	70	514	191	404	223
Meningococcal infection	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	12	8	6	2	8	4	3	1	16	-	3	4
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	1	-
Scarlet fever	40	44	27	26	46	15	6	3	8	7	48	8
Tuberculosis (all forms)	16	23	15	30	27	21	23	10	12	8	7	13
Typhoid and para-typhoid fever	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-
Whooping cough	44	32	4	36	8	36	2	7	1	8	13	2



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES

DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS AVAILABLE

Acute Poliomyelitis.

I am pleased to report that no case of poliomyelitis occurred in the District during 1966. The Sabin oral vaccine was introduced in February 1962 and has the great advantage that it prevents the carrier state as well as giving protection against the disease. It is being given as a booster dose to children who have previously had the Salk vaccine.

830 persons were vaccinated against poliomyelitis and 591 were given reinforcing protection in the District during 1966.

Diphtheria

For the fourteenth year in succession the District was free from this disease. Cases are still occurring in other parts of the country, however, indicating that immunisation now is as important as ever.

The following table shows the numbers of notifications for England and Wales for the three year period 1964 to 1966:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number</u>
1964 -	24
1965 -	25
1966 -	18

Details of the number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	552
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...	...	...	...	897

Whooping Cough

Only two cases of whooping cough were notified. Immunisation against this disease was commenced in 1952 and the average incidence has fallen considerably since then.

Whooping cough is one of the most serious diseases of childhood and mothers appreciate the facilities for immunisation which are available. As whooping cough is most dangerous in the first year, immunisation should be commenced as early as the third month of life.

Details of the number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	533
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...	...	...	...	134

Tetanus

Tetanus is not notifiable and its incidence is not known. Cases do occur, however, and there have been fatal cases in Surrey during recent years.

Parents are taking advantage of the immunisation scheme and all persons immunised should have readily available an accurate record of immunisation so that, in the event of an injury, the correct type of vaccine or serum can be administered.

Details of the number of children immunised against tetanus during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	609
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...	...	...	...	786

### Typhoid Fever

No case of typhoid fever occurred in 1966.

### Tuberculosis

Ten cases of pulmonary and three cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

One death occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis and two deaths occurred from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis in this District per 1,000 population was 0.08. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis in England and Wales was 0.48 per 1,000 population.

At the end of the year the following numbers of cases were suffering from the disease and living in the District, the total being 7 less than for the previous year.

			<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	...	...	73	1
Females	...	...	54	8
			127	9

A weekly session for patients is held at the Purley & District War Memorial Hospital, Brighton Road, Purley, (Uplands 0177) on Wednesday mornings from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The Mobile Chest X-ray Unit visits the Council Offices, Caterham every Tuesday between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 5.0 p.m. and anyone over 16 years of age can attend for X-ray examination. Local publicity has recently been given to the visits of the Unit to neighbouring Districts, as under:-

<u>Banstead:</u>	Central Library, Bolters Lane.	Tuesdays:	7.45 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.
<u>Purley:</u>	War Memorial Hospital, Brighton Road.	Wednesdays:	6.45 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

During the year, 1185 persons attended the Unit in Caterham for X-ray and in addition 660 persons were X-rayed at local schools or industrial sites.

The number of new cases of, and deaths from, tuberculosis in the District together with the rates per thousand population for the year 1966 is as under:

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1966	10	0.27	3	0.08	1	0.03	2	0.05



The following table gives these particulars for the quinquennial periods from 1931 to 1965:-

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1931-35	84	0.79	21	0.20	33	0.30	9	0.09
1936-40	92	0.70	44	0.34	49	0.37	11	0.08
1941-45	101	0.88	46	0.41	47	0.45	12	0.10
1946-50	147	1.02	38	0.27	37	0.26	10	0.07
1951-55	86	0.53	10	0.06	11	0.07	4	0.02
1956-60	101	0.58	15	0.08	12	0.07	4	0.02
1961-65	52	0.29	8	0.05	5	0.03	4	0.02

Care Committee: The social aspect of tuberculosis and other diseases of the chest and heart is important both in the treatment and care of these conditions, and since 1965 the Caterham and Warlingham Care Committee has been active as the local Committee for voluntary care work among patients with these diseases.

Fifteen cases on the average have been considered at each meeting during 1966. The Committee is able to arrange extra comforts for those in need and to help in times of social emergency, in order to aid patients' recovery or ease their burden. The organisation is now fully established and the Committee hopes that financial support will increase to enable them to maintain and extend their future activities.

#### Smallpox

The necessity for obtaining and maintaining protection against this disease has been stressed by the outbreaks that have occurred in various parts of the country. The following figures show the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations carried out in 1966 in respect of persons under 16 years of age:-

Number vaccinated	...	...	33
Number re-vaccinated	..	...	76

#### Measles.

The number of cases of measles notified was 223, following 404 cases in 1965. Three cases were reported to have been admitted to hospital; there were no deaths.

Vaccination is now available against measles but reactions are common and it is not being strongly recommended at present.

#### DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

##### Scarlet Fever

Only 8 notifications of scarlet fever were received during the year.

##### Dysentery

122 cases of dysentery were notified of which 92 were of the Flexner type occurring in St. Lawrence's Hospital. The remaining 30 were of the more common Sonne type, of which four occurred in St. Lawrence's hospital and seven at a Residential Nursery in Whyteleafe.

## Food Poisoning

No case of food poisoning occurred in 1966.

## ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

Accidents in the Home are an important cause of disability and death, especially of children under five years of age and elderly persons. Below is an analysis of the returns received from the Surrey County Ambulance Service, but these figures show only those accidents to which an ambulance was called and do not, by any means, present a complete picture of the total number of home accidents which occurred in the District.

	Burns and Scalds	Falls	Accidental Poisoning	Cuts and Bruises	Other	Total
Children	2	11	7	11	5	36
Adults	1	27	2	7	1	38

Three deaths, other than those caused by motor vehicles, are recorded as being the result of accidents.

## DAY CARE

Health Centres for the Elderly are held as under:

Surrey County Council Health Centre,  
Chaldon Road, Caterham-on-the-Hill.      Every Monday  
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Surrey County Council Health Centre,  
Stafford Road, Caterham Valley.      Every Thursday  
2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Church Hall,  
The Green, Warlingham.      Every Tuesday  
9.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

The old people's clubs have done an outstanding service in giving old people an interest in life and a feeling that they are still valued but some old people do not like a club atmosphere and there are all too many too frail to join in the club activities. Health Centres for the Elderly can give many of these old people a new lease of life, as well as being of value to those well enough to attend clubs and our three Centres in the District are meeting this need. The Old People's Welfare Association and the Women's Royal Voluntary Service play an essential part in these Centres.

The staff consists of a team of voluntary workers, health visitors and a physiotherapist. A medical officer does not attend; the general practitioners regard the health visitors as acting almoners on their behalf. Advice on health matters including diet is given, welfare foods are sold and physiotherapy is carried out. The effects of an improved diet and vitamin supplements and the gentle physiotherapy exercises are very noticeable. At first the old people often look dull and ill - many have not been out of doors for weeks; they come in using walking sticks and are so tottery that they have to be helped to get up from their chairs, but after only a few weeks the improvement is quite remarkable.

## The Day Centre.

The handicapped, especially handicapped old people, are a special problem; they are confined to home and have gradually lost all their interests



and friends. To meet their need the Women's Royal Voluntary Service continue to run the Day Centre in the Scouts Hut, Godstone Road, Caterham Valley, in co-operation with the Caterham and District Old People's Welfare Association. Handicapped old people are taken by car to the Centre at about 11 a.m. and there they get coffee, lunch and tea and are taken home again in the evening. This relieves their relatives for the day, but of course the outstanding benefit is to the old people themselves; they feel they are back in the community again. They get companionship from the other old people and affectionate support from the volunteers. They have sing-songs, play cards, play dominos, knit or do anything else they fancy. The Day Centre is now open on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week.

Physiotherapy is provided and the results have been outstanding. The physical condition as well as the mental condition of all the old people has improved greatly. A chiropodist attends one afternoon a month on Thursdays.

Many of the old people now attending this Centre had not been out of their houses for years before this Centre was opened, and felt unwanted. Their lives have been renewed for them by this Centre and I cannot speak too highly of the good work it has done.

In addition, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service run a Lunch Club every Wednesday at the Centre, for able-bodied persons over the age of 65 years living alone. Here a first class meal can be purchased in congenial company at a cost of 2/6d. and in many cases these old folk have a cooked meal that they would not bother to prepare at home. This venture has proved a great success and it is to be hoped that sufficient support will be forthcoming for this service to expand to other areas in the District.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply for this District is obtained from the East Surrey Water Company which has works and resources in neighbouring areas; treatment includes softening and chlorination. The supply was satisfactory at all times in respect of quality and quantity. The natural fluoride content of the sample submitted to the Public Analyst was 0.04 parts per million.

Systematic sampling of water going into supply for bacteriological analysis is undertaken in association with other districts which are supplied by the same Company. Four samples from this District were submitted for examination in 1966.

As in previous years, the East Surrey Water Company supplied the Department with monthly reports on the bacteriological and chemical examinations of treated water.

In addition, the following sample of water procured at Woldingham and submitted for chemical analysis gave the following result:-

	Parts per million
Total Solids dried at 180°C	... 188
Chlorine in Chlorides as Chlorion	... 20.5
Nitrite Nitrogen	... 0.01
Nitrate Nitrogen	... 6.3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	... 0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen	... 0.00
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	... 0.13
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	... 49
	Carbonate ... 49
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Non-carbonate ... 49
	Total ... 98
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO <sub>2</sub>	... None
Residual Chlorine	... None
Iron	... None
Other Metals	... None
Fluorine (F)	... 0.04

Electrical Conductivity at 20°C

... 240 Reciprocal  
megohms

pH

... 7.7

All the samples proved satisfactory.

All properties in the District are connected to the mains water supply. There are no standpipes.

#### RAINFALL

The following table shows the rainfall recorded at Station 83/5 in Caterham Valley during 1966 as 39.94 inches compared with 35.86 for 1965. This amount of rainfall was well above the average for this District, which for the last ten years was 33.68 inches:

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>
January	1.55
February	4.72
March	0.57
April	4.78
May	2.33
June	2.53
July	5.31
August	3.35
September	1.77
October	6.12
November	2.66
December	4.25
	<u>39.94</u>

#### SWIMMING BATHS

There is no public swimming bath in the District and the private bath in Warlingham to which the public were admitted, on payment, was closed down and not used in 1966. There are two swimming baths attached to private schools in the District and two small baths, under the control of the local Education Authorities, at Primary schools in Whyteleafe and Woldingham. In addition, there is a swimming bath owned by the Ministry of Defence situated in the Caterham Barracks, which is used extensively by local schools and other local organisations.

Regular visits are made by the Council's inspectors to these baths, to ensure that they are satisfactorily maintained and operated. Chlorine checks are made from time to time, and twenty-one samples were taken for bacteriological analyses during the course of the year.

Two samples taken simultaneously from one bath proved to be unsatisfactory but a subsequent sample was satisfactory. All baths are provided with continuous filtration and automatic chlorination plants.

## SEWERAGE

The Caterham and Warlingham Urban District consists of six villages, of which four are adequately sewered and one partly sewered. Woldingham Village is not sewered, primarily because the village is spread over a wide sparsely populated area remote from existing main sewers.

Towards the end of the year a start was made on the much needed sewage disposal scheme for Chaldon, the first part of which is expected to be completed by April 1967.

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

To assist in the early and correct diagnosis of certain diseases, specimens are collected by this department at the request of local doctors and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory, West Park Hospital, Epsom. The following numbers of specimens were examined and reported upon during the year:-

Faeces	...	...	...	483
Food	...	...	...	1
Nose and Throat	..	...		29

## RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES ACT, 1960.

Permission from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has been obtained by a local Hospital to keep radioactive tritium, and the total amount (which is only a beta emitter) is 0.25 of a millicurie. This amount is negligible and may be discharged into the public sewer in whole or in part in accordance with The Radioactive Substances (Hospitals' Waste) Exemption Order, 1963.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The action taken under the above Act during 1966 is shown in the table in Appendix 1.



LIST OF SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS IN  
THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CATERHAM & WARLINGHAM  
AND THE SERVICES AVAILABLE AT EACH CLINIC.

South Eastern Division of the County (Divisional Medical Officer,  
Divisional Offices, Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill, Tel:  
Redhill 63206).

-----  
Caterham-on-the-Hill Health Centre, Chaldon Road, Caterham, Surrey, CR3 5PG  
(Caterham 42320)

Child Welfare and Distribution of Welfare Foods	Wednesdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 1.30 - 4 p.m.
Family Planning and Cervical Cytology Clinics	By appointment (Caterham 42320)
Dental	By appointment (Caterham 43097)
Immunisation & Vaccination	} By appointment with Clinic Health Visitor (Caterham 42320)
Minor Ailments Sessions	
Relaxation & Mothercraft Classes	

Caterham Valley Health Centre, 2 Stafford Road, Caterham, Surrey, CR3 6JG.  
(Caterham 42121)

Child Welfare and Distribution of Welfare Foods	Wednesdays 1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Family Planning and Cervical Cytology Clinics	By appointment (Caterham 42121)
Dental & Orthodontic Clinics	By appointment (Caterham 43444)
Midwife's Clinic	} By appointment with Clinic Health Visitor (Caterham 42121)
Minor Ailments Session	
Relaxation & Mothercraft Classes	

Chaldon, Village Hall, Rook Lane, Chaldon, Caterham, Surrey. CR3 5BN  
(Not on telephone).

Child Welfare and Distribution of Welfare Foods	2nd and 4th Mondays in month 2 p.m.
--	-------------------------------------

Warlingham, The Church Hall, The Green, Warlingham, Surrey. CR3 9NA  
(Not on telephone).

Child Welfare and Distribution of Welfare Foods	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Minor Ailments Session	} By appointment with Clinic Health Visitor
Relaxation Classes	

Whyteleafe, St. Thomas's Church Hall, Station Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey. CR3 OEP  
(Not on telephone).

Child Welfare and Distribution of Welfare Foods	Thursdays 2 p.m.
Minor Ailments Session	By appointment with Clinic Health Visitor.

Woldingham, The Parish Hall, Station Road, Woldingham, Caterham, Surrey. CR3 7DB  
(Not on telephone).

Child Welfare and Distribution of Welfare Foods	1st and 3rd Mondays in month 2 p.m.
--	-------------------------------------

Clinics.

Ophthalmic & Refraction Clinic	} By appointment through the Divisional Medical Officer, Caberfeigh, 24 Hatchlands Road, Redhill. (Redhill 63206)
Speech Therapy Clinic	
Physiotherapy	



### Day Nurseries.

Cromwell Road,  
Redhill  
(Redhill 62661)

(Matron: Miss Ashton).

### Emergency Midwifery.

The Emergency Unit or "Flying Squad" based on Redhill General Hospital is available at any time for bona-fide service in this District.  
(Redhill 65030).

### Loans of Medical Equipment.

The County Council has arrangements with the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, whereby certain equipment required for patients being nursed in their houses can be obtained. Application should be made to Mrs. A.M. Tuck, 166 Commonwealth Road, Caterham, Surrey, CR3 6LT (Caterham 42269) or Mrs. M. Baker, 7 Warren Park, Warlingham, Surrey, CR3 9LD (Up. Warl.2411).

## HOSPITALS

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals and for staffing certain clinics.

### 1. Local Hospitals.

The hospitals chiefly serving this District are:-

Redhill General Hospital	Redhill 65030
Caterham and District Hospital	Caterham 43052
Caterham and District Hospital Annexe (The Dene)	Caterham 42006

### 2. Clinics.

#### Venereal Disease.

Croydon General Hospital (Croydon 7755) No fixed appointments necessary.	<u>Males</u> Tuesdays 7 p.m. Saturdays 11.00 a.m.
---	---

<u>Females</u> Tuesdays 10.30 a.m. Fridays 5.00 p.m.
--

Redhill General Hospital, Earlswood Common. (Redhill 65030)	<u>Males only</u> Tuesdays 5 - 7 p.m.
---	--

## LIST OF OTHER COUNTY COUNCIL FACILITIES

### Ambulances.

Ambulance Control,  
Walton Lodge Estate,  
Brighton Road,  
Banstead.  
(Burgh Heath 53491)

In Emergency - Ring 999

## Midwives and District Nurses.

Miss D.E. Longland,  
Divisional Health Office,  
Caberfeigh,  
Hatchlands Road,  
Redhill. (Redhill 63206)

Divisional Nursing Officer

Mrs. D. Smith,  
74, Foxon Lane,  
Caterham-on-the-Hill.  
CR3 5SB (Cat.43766)

Full time District Nurse  
covering Caterham Valley,  
Whyteleafe and Woldingham.

Miss Jefferson,  
22, Cromwell Road,  
Caterham-on-the-Hill.  
CR3 5JA (Cat.45478)

Full time Midwife covering  
Caterham Valley, Whyteleafe  
and Woldingham.

Miss G. Lang,  
62, Farleigh Road,  
Warlingham  
CR3 9EB (Up.Warl.3254)

Full time Midwife covering  
Hamsey Green and Warlingham.

Mrs. Jones,  
2, Westway Court,  
Caterham-on-the Hill.  
CR3 5TN (Cat.45091)

Full time District Nurse/  
Midwife covering Caterham-  
on-the-Hill and Chaldon.

Mrs. P. Rhodes,  
50, Croftleigh Avenue,  
Old Lodge Lane,  
Purley.  
CR2 4BT. (Bywood 1082)

Full time District Nurse/  
Midwife covering Caterham-  
on-the-Hill and Chaldon.

Mrs. Symons,  
The Farmhouse,  
Harrow Road,  
Warlingham.  
CR3 9EW (Up.Warl.4364)

Full time District Nurse/  
Midwife covering Hamsey  
Green and Warlingham.

## Health Visitors

Initial contact with Health Visitors may be made through the Divisional Medical Officer or the Divisional Nursing Officer at Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill (Redhill 63206). The Health Visitors serving this District are based on:-

The Health Centre,  
2, Stafford Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6JG  
(Caterham 42121).

The Health Centre,  
Chaldon Road,  
Caterham-on-the-Hill.  
CR3 5PG  
(Caterham 42320).

(for Warlingham)  
The Health Centre,  
2, Stafford Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6JG  
(Caterham 42121).

## Home Help Service.

Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill. In case of emergency the following telephone numbers may be used:- Redhill 62325 or 63206. A doctor's certificate is desirable.

## MISCELLANEOUS ADDRESSES

Area Children's Officer:  
Mr. T.L. Winfield.

Alma House,  
Alma Road,  
Reigate. (Reigate 47621/2/3).

Deputy Children's Officer:  
Mr. B.W. Thomas.

Alma House,  
Alma Road,  
Reigate. (Reigate 47621/2/3).

Divisional Welfare Officers:

44 Reigate Hill,  
Reigate.

Mr. J. Waghorn

Reigate 43357

Mrs. J.M. Parker

Reigate 43357

Mental Health/Authorised Officer

44 Reigate Hill,  
Reigate. (Reigate 47501).

Divisional Social Workers  
Social workers for the Handicapped  
Welfare Officer for the Deaf  
Home Teacher to the Blind

Pelham House,  
54, Harestone Valley Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6HE  
(Caterham 44281/2).

Guild of Social Service/Citizens  
Advice Bureau

Rear of Council Offices,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6YN  
(Caterham 44777).

Caterham & District Old People's  
Welfare Association

102/6 Godstone Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6YN  
(Caterham 44307)

Surrey County Council, Old People's  
Home

"Santa Tecla",  
45 Stanstead Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6LG  
(Caterham 42641)

Moral Welfare Visitor

151, Croydon Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6PF  
(Caterham 43728)

N.S.P.C.C.

599, Mitcham Road,  
Croydon.  
CR0 3AE  
(Tho.Heath 4250)

48, Grovehill Road,  
Redhill.  
(Redhill 62388)

W.R.V.S.

102/106 Godstone Road,  
Caterham.  
CR3 6RB  
(Caterham 42243)



FACTORIES ACT, 1961

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1966 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT  
OF CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY  
Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT.

I - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions.	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	1	-	-
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	101	64	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	11	8	-	-
Total	114	73	-	-

II - Cases in which DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	4	-	1	-



PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134).

	Section 133			Section 134		
Nature of work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prose- cutions.
Making of Lampshades	14	-	-	-	-	-



ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham  
and Warlingham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on various aspects of the work carried out by members of the Public Health Department and on other matters incidental to the health and welfare of the community.

With the decreasing necessity for action to secure the repair of unfit properties, resulting from the improvement of housing conditions in the District attributable to the increasing sale of tenanted houses to owner/occupiers and the disposition of the younger generation of tenants to carry out repairs and improvements for their own comfort, the emphasis in the housing field is now placed on action to improve the standard of housing in respect of the older and smaller properties which are deficient in one or more of the standard amenities. In this connection, part of the Inspectors' time during the year was devoted to assessing the situation in the District in respect of such deficiencies for consideration and action, if necessary, by the Council.

Other matters assuming more importance as a result of changing environmental conditions can be related to the suppression of noise and the prevention of air pollution; the latter is not likely to become a problem in this District and it may be anticipated that any pollution there may be arising from vehicular traffic will be dealt with in the future by legislation requiring measures to be taken to lessen the dangers from the emission of harmful exhaust products arising from internal combustion engines.

Some satisfaction can be expressed on the commencement of the main drainage scheme for Chaldon, which has had to be deferred from time to time, and it is to be hoped that on completion of this scheme the benefits of main drainage can be extended to other parts of the District.

I am indebted to members of the staff for their unstinted co-operation in the work of the Department and for their assistance in compiling the following report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F.R.ALLEERTON

Chief Public Health Inspector.



# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

## Complaints.

888 complaints, as under, were received:-

Re drainage and sanitary defects	...	...	...	...	...	284
" housing defects	...	...	...	...	...	71
" rats and mice	...	...	...	...	...	348
" insect and animal pests	...	...	...	...	...	88
" foodstuffs and food premises	...	...	...	...	...	20
" nuisance from refuse	...	...	...	...	...	19
" nuisance from smoke and fumes	...	...	...	...	...	15
" dirty premises	...	...	...	...	...	2
" other nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	14
" overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	2
" noise	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	18

The number of complaints registered showed an increase of 57 over the previous year, the highest total recorded since 1959. The increase was mainly due to additional complaints received in respect of rat and mouse infestations.

## Inspections.

The following table sets out the visits made by the officers of the department during the year:-

Primary Inspections of premises	...	...	...	...	...	520
Re-inspections after service of notices	...	...	...	...	...	960
Visits to Work in progress	...	...	...	...	...	127
" " Caravans or camping sites	...	...	...	...	...	24
" " Factories (excluding Bakehouses and Dairies)	...	...	...	...	...	73
" " Workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	64
" " Fish Shops ( including Fish-fryers)	...	...	...	...	...	28
" " Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	65
" " Grocery and Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	146
" " School Canteens, Licensed Premises, Ice-Cream Premises and other food preparing places, food stores and food delivery vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	222
" " Public Conveniences and those of Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	11
" " Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	24
" " Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " Swimming Baths	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " Shops under Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	151
Patrols under Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	33
Visits re Rent Act, 1957..	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " Clean Air Act, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	10
" " House Improvements	...	...	...	...	...	314
" " Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	6
" " Riding Establishments	...	...	...	...	...	4
" " Pet Animals Act, 1951	...	...	...	...	...	7
" " Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	115
" " Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	49
" " Infectious/Contagious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	387
" " Health Education Publicity	...	...	...	...	...	3
" " Cesspool Emptying	...	...	...	...	...	117
" " Sale and sampling of Food and Drugs	...	...	...	...	...	203
" " Food Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	22
" " Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	17
" " Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	21
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	536

\* 4,317

\*Excluding visits made under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act and in connection with rodent control undertaken by the Council's Rodent Officer, referred to on pages 36, 38 and 39.

## Sanitary Improvements.

The following improvements were carried out:-

Premises connected to sewer ... ..	1
Defective drains relaid or repaired ..	29
Cesspools abolished ... ..	1
Cesspools renewed, enlarged or repaired ...	2
Soakaways provided for rain and surface water ...	1
Drains unstopped and cleansed ..	227
Inspection chambers provided or repaired ...	22
Inspection chamber covers renewed ...	13
Ventshafts or soilpipes provided or repaired ...	1
New W.C. apartments provided ..	1
W.C.'s provided with new pans and traps ...	7
W.C. fittings provided, repaired or renewed ...	9
New sinks, washbasins or baths fitted ...	5
Trapped waste pipes provided or repaired ...	4
Sink waste gullies, curbs and channels provided repaired or renewed ... ..	21
Water service pipes repaired or renewed ...	2
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed ...	6
Roofs repaired or renewed ... ..	33
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired ...	29
Damp walls remedied ... ..	23
External walls repaired ..	15
Yards or steps paved or repaired ... ..	7
Floors repaired or renewed ... ..	10
Floors cleansed ... ..	4
Firegrates repaired or renewed .	4
Windows repaired or renewed ... ..	29
External sills repaired ... ..	3
Doors repaired or renewed ... ..	3
Wall plaster repaired ... ..	10
Ceilings repaired or renewed ... ..	7
Dustbins provided... ..	25
Nuisance from animals abated ... ..	2
Nuisance from refuse or manure abated ... ..	7
Nuisance from smoke, dust or fumes ... ..	4
Sanitary appliances cleansed ... ..	6
Miscellaneous defects remedied ... ..	13

Improvements secured at food premises are shown on pages 35 and 36.

## Notices.

Informal:

Issued ... ..	363
Complied with ... ..	340*

\*Includes notices served in previous years.

## HOUSING.

Complaints concerning the disrepair of tenanted houses falling to be dealt with under the Housing Acts continue at a low level. Two applications for certificates of disrepair were received and granted under the Rent Act. Both certificates were subsequently complied with and were cancelled.

In view of the present housing situation it is fortunate that only the occasional dwelling met with in the District is found to be in such a condition as to warrant action inviting demolition or closure.

The following figures, supplied by the Housing Manager, give some indication of the housing situation in the District:-

Number of families on Council's Housing List at 1st January 1966	-	572 (including 115 pensioners)
Number of families rehoused by Council in 1966	-	57 (including 4 re-housed from slum clearance properties)
Number of families on Council's Housing List at 31st December 1966	-	617 (including 145 pensioners)

#### New Houses. .

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following data relating to the provision of new dwellings in 1966:-

##### Number completed

(i)	By local authority	... ..	23
(ii)	By other bodies and persons ..	... ..	141

#### Existing Houses.

A summary of the action initiated by the public health inspectorate and taken informally or under statutory powers is set out in the prescribed form hereunder:-

##### 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects which were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925 and 1932	9
--	---

##### 2. Action without service of formal notices.

(a) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	49
(b) Demolished as a result of informal action	Nil

##### 3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts	
(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	1
(b) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act 1957	
(i) Number of parts of buildings in respect of which notices were served	1
(ii) Number of parts of buildings closed in pursuance of notices	1



(d) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957

Number of dwellings houses demolished Nil

4. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.

Number demolished Nil

5. Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal action under S.16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Number demolished Nil

Slum Clearance.

By the end of the year, the position applying to the 161 dwellings included in the Council's revised slum clearance programme was as follows:-

Houses demolished	129
Houses vacant and awaiting demolition	
- privately owned	2
Houses awaiting vacation and demolition	
(privately owned)	1
Houses on sites included in Council's re-development schemes awaiting vacation and demolition	21
Houses repaired (undertakings)	3
Houses awaiting action under Housing Act	6
	<hr/>
	162
	<hr/>

Improvement Grants.

Grants were made as under:-

Standard Grants.

22 applications were received: 20 were approved.

Discretionary Grants.

3 applications were received; 1 was approved.

Improvements are carried out under the supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Improvement Areas.

A survey was completed by the end of the year by the Council's Public Health Inspectors of 309 dwellings in two selected areas in the

District in order to ascertain the extent to which the dwellings in those areas were deficient in the provision of the five standard amenities, i.e. fixed bath or shower, wash-hand basin, internal W.C., food store and hot and cold water supply to bath, wash-basin and sink.

Out of a total of 223 dwellings, in one area in Caterham, 68 tenanted properties and 52 owner/occupied properties were found to lack one or more of the standard amenities. In the other area, at Warlingham, 6 tenanted and 3 owner/occupied properties only, out of a total of 86 dwellings, were found to be deficient in a similar respect. 38 tenants and 15 owner/occupiers only, out of the total of 74 tenanted and 55 owner/occupied properties deficient in amenities, indicated an interest in the availability of improvement grants.

A number of tenants, including old age pensioners, were not disposed to accept any increase in rents, or the inconvenience, which would result from the carrying out of improvements.

Results of the survey were to be reported for consideration to the appropriate Committee of the Council. Under the Housing Act, 1964 the Council are empowered to declare improvement areas to secure the compulsory improvement of tenanted houses; owner/occupied houses, unless compulsorily purchased, can only be improved under persuasion.

#### Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings on register overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	2
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	12
(b) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

#### CARAVAN SITES.

The position applying to the licensed caravan sites operating in the District during 1966 was as follows:-

Site	Licence	Expiring	No. of caravans on site		Permitted number
			When licensed	At 31.12.66	
Batts Farm, Warlingham	Temporary	31.12.67	20.4.61 61	12	(Subject to run-down conditions)
Court Farm, Warlingham Section A.	Temporary	30.6.68	20.4.61 49	38	38
Section B.	Permanent	-	6	7	7
Cotters Hill Farm, Woldingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 1	1	1
Halliloo Farm, Woldingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 2	2	2
Plantation Lane, Warlingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 2	3	2
do	Temporary	31.12.67	1	1	1
Fryern, Rook Lane, Chaldon (adj. to orchard)	Permanent	-	25.2.63 1	1	1
Fryern, Rook Lane, Chaldon. (Adj. to Fryern Lodge)	Permanent	-	25.2.63 1	1	1
Whyteleafe Football Club, Church Road, Whyteleafe	Temporary	31.12.67	20.12.66 1	1	1
Paddock Barn Farm, Godstone Road, Caterham	Temporary	31.12.66	18.2.66 1	-	1

Four caravans left the Batts Farm Site during the year, reducing the total from 16 to 12. Six of the families from the remaining twelve caravans at Batts Farm are on the Council's Housing list.

Planning permission for the Batts Farm site and the Plantation Lane site was extended for a further temporary period up to the end of 1967.

The use of the temporary site at Paddock Barn for a single caravan was discontinued during the year.

Site licensing conditions were generally well observed and no complaints were received regarding the conduct of persons using the sites.

#### SCHOOLS.

All schools in the District are provided with a public water supply and water carriage system of drainage. Two schools at Chaldon, one a county primary and one a private school, are drained to cesspools which will be abolished on completion of the main drainage scheme for Chaldon. The county primary school at Woldingham is drained to a septic tank installation.



PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Cesspool Emptying.

Free emptying of cesspools, on request, is provided for residents in the unsewered parts of the District.

Motor emptiers, as under, were used for pumping out the contents of cesspools:-

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Used</u>
One 800 gallons emptier	January 1963	Full time
One 800 gallons emptier	September 1961	Full time
One converted gully/cesspool emptier (800 gallons)	Converted ) May 1959 ) ) )	Part time  as
One gully/Cesspool emptier (800 gallons)	September 1964 ) )	required

The work done by the emptiers is given below, together with comparative figures for the years 1961 - 1965.

<u>Area</u>	<u>1966</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1964</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1963</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1962</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1961</u> <u>Loads</u>
Caterham	350	330	347	336	309	334
Warlingham	109	71	91	125	99	100
Chaldon	3,884	3,552	3,420	3,337	3,464	3,316
Woldingham	3,405	2,864	2,883	2,890	2,914	2,789
	<u>7,748</u>	<u>6,817</u>	<u>6,741</u>	<u>6,688</u>	<u>6,786</u>	<u>6,539</u>

163 premises were visited by an emptier twelve or more times during the year and the cesspools at 47 of these premises were emptied 20 or more times.

An unprecedented increase in demands for cesspool emptying was experienced during the year and at times this led to some delay in dealing with overflowing cesspools. More frequent attention was found to be necessary to relieve the surcharged condition of two septic tanks serving Council properties at Woldingham, where the arrangements for the disposal of effluent were no longer satisfactory. Other factors accounting for the increase can be attributed mainly to increased water consumption and, to a lesser extent, the infiltration of surface water into cesspools as a result of the abnormally wet year, and to the installation of additional cesspools for new buildings in the unsewered parts of the district.

The long deferred extension of the main drainage system to the greater part of Chaldon was commenced in September and this scheme, when completed in 1967, will bring a welcome reduction in the Council's cesspool emptying commitments.

During the course of the year the Council approved a contribution towards the cost of providing a sewer to serve the convent and existing and proposed additional school premises at Marden Park, Woldingham, which would ensure the abolition of the existing overloaded sewage disposal plant operated by the convent authorities. The proposed sewer will serve as a link towards the provision of a main drainage scheme for Woldingham.

At present there are over 600 properties in Woldingham which are either drained to cesspools or septic tank installations. In the past, the installation of septic tanks has been encouraged in the unsewered parts of the District in an effort to restrict cesspool emptying commitments. With the introduction, however, of the Water Resources Act of 1963 it is now difficult to obtain approval from water companies for the installation of septic tanks involving the discharging of effluent into underground strata and installations are now confined to the provision of cesspools, which require emptying by the Council.

The drainage arrangements to some properties at Woldingham, comparable with the situation at Chaldon now in course of being resolved, leave much to be desired and consideration should be given by the Council to the provision of main drainage for Woldingham to improve the sanitary circumstances in that part of the Urban District.

The cost to the Council of operating the cesspool emptying service for the financial year 1965/6 was £7,429 as against £6,840 for the previous year.

(b) Refuse storage.

Action was taken to secure the provision of suitable receptacles at 28 dwelling houses where accommodation for refuse was found to be unsatisfactory or absent.

(c) Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

The Council, through the Engineer and Surveyor, operate a weekly refuse collection service employing three continuous loading compressor type vehicles and two barrier loaders, with capacities of 50 and 15 cu. yds respectively. The collectors operate under an incentive bonus scheme introduced in 1965. In addition, arrangements exist for a special collection twice weekly of the more noxious types of trade refuse and for the collection, on request, of the more cumbersome forms of discarded household articles.

Upwards of 58,000 cu. yds of refuse was collected and disposed of at the Council's tip at The Grove without giving rise to any serious complaint of public health nuisance. Fly infestations at the tip are kept under control with periodical applications of an insecticide and regular inspections are made by a rodent operator who deals promptly with any rat infestation that may be found.

The available space for the disposal of refuse at the present tip is likely to be exhausted before the end of 1967. Fortunately, arrangements are likely to be concluded with Godstone R.D.C. for joint tipping rights over an extensive site at Bletchingley, which will obviate the necessity for consideration being given to the employment of more expensive forms of refuse disposal, as has had to be adopted by many local authorities, arising from the lack of suitable and available sites for controlled tipping.

It would appear difficult to justify the continued tipping of crude refuse, with the extra bulk involved, on sites at present available or becoming available, although this may be justified on short term economic grounds. On seeing such sites one is struck with the increasing waste of the world's resources, which are allowed to go unreclaimed for further use, and future generations may well have good reason to refer to our age as the age of a short sighted, irresponsible and wasteful society. In this connection it is rewarding to note that plant for crushing and bailing discarded motor vehicles is becoming available to offset this waste in some measure.



## SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The following amounts of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption at various food premises and voluntarily surrendered:-

<u>Meat.</u>	Beef .....	214 lbs
	Pork .....	56 "
	Rabbit.....	30 "
	Bacon .....	45 "

### Canned Foods.

Meat:	Chicken .....	2 tins
	Corned Beef.....	5 "
	Pork/Ham/Veal/Tongue.....	17 "
	Pork Luncheon Meat, etc. ....	45 "

Other Canned Food:	Cereals .....	2 tins
	Fish .....	10 "
	Fruit .....	204 "
	Milk/Cream .....	8 "
	Vegetables .....	107 "
	Other foods .....	20 "

<u>Other Foods.</u>	Biscuits .....	92 packets
	Cereals .....	4 "
	Curried Beef .....	12 "
	Dried Fruit .....	16 "
	Sugar .....	42 "
	Sweets .....	6 lbs
	Tea .....	36 "

In addition, the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as being unmarketable:-

<u>Frozen Foods:</u>	Beef .....	99 lbs
	Beef Burgers/Hamburgers etc....	309 packets
	Chicken portions.....	4 "
	Fish/fish cakes .....	761 "
	Fruit .....	1 "
	Meat Products .....	113 "
	Cheeseburgers .....	11 "
	Mousse/Ice Cream .....	209 "
	Pastry .....	127 "
	Pies .....	93 "
	Sausages/Sausage Rolls etc ....	93 packets
	Cakes .....	11 "
	Vegetables .....	778 "
	Other foods .....	48 "
	" " .....	56 lbs

The frozen foods surrendered for destruction resulted mainly from plant refrigeration failures, and since this involves a loss in weight and quality of the food once defrosted, it is accepted by the trade as being unmarketable.

### Food Complaints.

Thirteen complaints, nine less than the previous year, were investigated in connection with the soundness of food. Nine of the complaints received were found to be justified, three of which concerned the cleanliness of milk bottles which were required to be referred for action to those local authorities in whose districts the milk was bottled.

One complaint arose from the finding of a worm in luncheon meat, subsequently identified as a "pot" worm, originating from the salad forming part of a meal.



None of the complaints received were of a sufficiently serious nature as to warrant the institution of court proceedings.

### Milk.

Seventeen distributors are registered under The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, as selling milk at or from 20 premises within the District.

Regular inspections of milk premises were carried out during the year.

### Licences.

Three Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963, including two for Ultra Heat Treated milk, which, processed at high temperature, is calculated to keep sweet for as long as 19 days. As yet, there does not appear to be any great public demand for this longer keeping product.

### Sampling.

The results of tests on samples of milk taken during 1965 are shown hereunder:-

<u>Processed Milk.</u>						
<u>Pasteurised Milk.</u>				<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>	
Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	36	-
Phosphatase	...	...	...	...	36	-
<u>Raw Milk.</u>						
<u>Tuberculin Tested Milk.</u>						
Methylene Blue	...	...	...	...	13	-

Two samples of locally produced milk submitted for analysis revealed no trace of anti-biotics resulting from treatment for mastitis. Four samples submitted for examination for the presence of brucella gave negative results and two samples tested for the presence of tubercle bacilli proved negative.

### Ice-cream.

At the end of the year there were 88 premises in the Urban District registered for the sale of ice-cream, including two premises also registered for the manufacture of this commodity.

Three out of eleven ice-cream samples submitted to the Public Health Laboratory failed the test for bacteriological cleanliness. Investigations made indicated that the unsatisfactory results were due to the inadequate sterilisation of the ice-cream dispensers, on the part of the vendor, which was subsequently remedied.

Seven ice-cream, including one "Cornish" ice-cream and two "dairy" ice-cream samples submitted to the Public Analyst for the quality test proved to be genuine.

Ice-cream must contain not less than 5% fat and 7½% solids and where prefixed by the words "Cornish" or "dairy" the 5% fat content must be derived from milk.

# Analysis of Food and Drugs.

One hundred and three samples, as detailed below, were submitted to the Public Analysts (Messrs Moir & Palgrave, of 16 Southwark Street, S.E.1) for analysis:-

	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Beef and Vegetable Curry	-	1	1	-	-	-
Blue Cheese Dressing Mix	-	1	1	-	1	1
Bread and Butter	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bubble Gum	-	2	2	-	-	-
Butter	-	1	1	-	-	-
Buttered Rolls	-	4	4	-	1	1
Caesar Dip	-	1	1	-	1	1
Calcium Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carrots	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese Spread with Pine-apple	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken Croquette	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chocolate Vermicelli	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chop Suey Vegetables and Beef	-	1	1	-	-	-
Codeine Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee Concentrate	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cornish Pasty	-	1	1	-	-	-
Creamed Rice Milk Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dietary Loaf	-	1	1	-	-	-
Egg Noodle Squares	-	1	1	-	-	-
French Mustard	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Fizz	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Roll	-	1	1	-	1	1
Gravy Mix	-	1	1	-	-	-
Herring Tidbits in Wine Sauce	-	1	1	-	1	1
Horseradish Powder	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice Cream	-	4	4	-	-	-
Ice Cream (Cornish)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice Cream (Dairy)	-	2	2	-	-	-
Ice Fruit Lolly	-	1	1	-	1	1
Indian Tonic Water	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lollies	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Milk - Channel Islands	8	-	8	-	-	-
- Homogenised	1	-	1	-	-	-
- Pasteurised	7	-	7	-	-	-
- Sterilised	-	1	1	-	-	-
- Untreated	5	-	5	-	-	-
Minced Beef and Onion	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mint Cake	-	1	1	-	1	1
Mixed Read-Grill	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nocki in Cheese Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ointment	-	1	1	-	-	-
Onions - Sliced (Dried)	-	1	1	-	1	1
Onion Sauce Mix	-	1	1	-	-	-
Parsley Sauce Mix	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pastilles	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pork Pie	-	1	1	-	-	-
Potted Beef	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ready Dinner	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carried Forward	21	53	74	-	8	8



	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Brought Forward	21	53	74	-	8	8
Real Lemon Juice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salad Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salmon Roe	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scotch Broth	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scotch Porridge with Fresh Dairy Cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Scotch Whisky Chocolate Liqueurs	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sharks' Fin Soup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sherbert	-	1	1	-	1	1
Sherbert Lolly	-	1	1	-	-	-
Shortbread	-	1	1	-	-	-
Smoked Buckling Spread	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sour Cream Sauce Mix	-	1	1	-	1	1
Spaghetti	-	1	1	-	-	-
Spaghetti Sauce	-	2	2	-	-	-
Steak Pie	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak & Kidney Pie	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sugar Confectionery	-	1	1	-	1	1
Sweet and Sour Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sea Food Dressing	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tablets	-	5	5	-	-	-
Tomato Paste	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tomato Puree	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tunny Fillets in Tomato Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vitamin Health Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Totals	21	82	103	-	11	11

Of the 103 samples taken and submitted for analysis eleven, or 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total, were found to be irregular as against 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % for the year 1965.

In nine of these cases the ingredients on the label were either inaccurately specified or omitted. The importers or manufacturers of six of these products subsequently agreed to arrange for the revision of the labelling to conform to statutory requirements; on the remaining three samples the exporters were contacted and advised on the food labelling requirements applying in the United Kingdom.

Contrary to the declaration on the label of one product, obtained as an informal sample, no trace of wine could be found; the importers on being notified of the result of the analysis immediately withdrew the product from the market. It transpired that the article had been introduced into this country in a limited quantity to gauge the demand.

An informal sample, purchased as a buttered roll, was found to be spread with a mixture of margarine and butter. The retailer pleaded that he was unaware that it was a statutory obligation either to supply butter when asked for or, alternatively, to declare that the article on sale contained a mixture of butter and margarine; a warning was issued to the caterer concerned.

The average composition of the 22 satisfactory samples of milk



submitted for analysis was as under:-

Channel Islands Milk.

Solids non Fat (legal standard 8.5%)	...	9.0%
Milk Fat (legal standard 4%)	...	4.3%

Milk excluding South Devon and Channel Islands Milk.

Solids non Fat (legal standard 8.5%)	...	8.7%
Milk Fat (legal standard 3%)	...	3.6%

Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs.

Following the increased public concern regarding contamination of foodstuffs by pesticidal residues, the Council, in collaboration with other Food and Drugs Authorities, agreed to participate in a systematic inquiry into the extent of contamination of foodstuffs by toxic chemicals. The scheme, as arranged, involves collection for analysis of four samples a year by each participating authority, covering 30 varieties of food, and it is anticipated that the sampling scheme will be extended to cover a period of two years.

Two of these special samples were taken during the last half of the year, namely apples and a wheatmeal loaf, and neither sample was found to contain pesticidal residues to an extent calculated to present a hazard to health.

Food Hygiene.

There are 248 food premises in this District, including 7 Bakehouses, 22 Butchers' Shops, 32 Cafes, Snack Bars and School Canteens; 35 Public Houses, Clubs and Hotels; 49 Confectioners' Shops; 7 Fish Shops; 31 Fruiterers' and Greengrocers' Shops; 56 Grocers' and Provision Merchants' Shops; 1 General Store and 3 Supermarkets.

At the end of the year the premises registered under S.16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 were as under:-

For manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream	...	2
For sale and storage of ice-cream	...	86
For preparation or manufacture of sausages or preserved foods	...	47

Food premises accounted for 542 visits.

The following improvements or requirements associated with food premises or food vehicles were secured:-

Sinks provided or renewed	4
Wash hand basins provided	4
Constant supply of hot water provided	7
Lighting and/or ventilation improved	4
Accommodation for clothing provided	2
Impervious surfaces provided or renewed	5
Sanitary fittings repaired or renewed	2
Sanitary fittings cleansed	11
Nail brushes provided	22
Soap and Towels provided	14
First-aid outfits provided	7
"Wash Your Hands" notices provided	11
Insect pests eradicated	2
Food vehicles repaired and/or cleansed	4
Doors repaired	1
Roofs repaired	3

Walls repaired	17
Ceilings repaired	7
Floors repaired	7
Floor coverings renewed	7
Equipment or fittings repaired or renewed	11
Equipment or fittings cleansed	38
Dirty walls cleansed	42
Dirty ceilings cleansed	19
Dirty floors cleansed	27
Windows cleansed	1
Refuse receptacles provided	7
Accumulations of rubbish removed	9
Warnings re food exposed to contamination	4
Warnings to offenders re smoking	25
Storage of frozen food above load line	3
Miscellaneous	13

The Food Hygiene Regulations were generally well observed at food premises in the District, apart from the situation at one catering establishment where the owner was warned that legal proceedings would be taken against him if an improvement in the conduct of the business was not effected; the owner subsequently closed down his premises.

#### GAME ACT, 1831.

Two applications for licences to deal in game were considered and granted to local shopkeepers during the year.

#### DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE.

The year's work is summarised hereunder:-

##### Surface Infestations.

Number of complaints received		348
Number of complaints investigated		348
Number of independent investigations made		960
Number of premises found to be infested		
(i) by rats	208	
(ii) by mice	<u>86</u>	294
Number of premises treated and cleared		
(i) by Local Authority's operators		245
(ii) by occupiers		13

A substantial increase in the number of complaints of infestations by both rats and mice were received over the twelve months under review. There were, however, no indications of any serious increase in the rodent population following the recent mild winters, and the increase in the number of complaints received may be due in part to residents becoming aware, and making more use, of the facilities provided by the Council for the extermination of these pests.

Reflecting on the habits of man and beast, it would appear that mice as well as men can become addicted to the consumption of beer, as demonstrated by the unexplained loss of beer on licensed premises, estimated over two successive months at 13 and 15 gallons respectively, which cause was subsequently traced to a hole gnawed by mice in the pipeline conveying beer from the barrel to the pump. The loss of beer at an increasing rate cannot be attributed entirely to productivity on the part of the mice, and it would be fair to assume that some of the beer ran to waste; it can be concluded that the inebriates responded to suitable treatment other than resuscitation !

The Council's sewers continue to remain comparatively free from infestation by rats. Maintenance treatment was carried out in the Caterham (high level) sewers; none of the manholes baited revealed any evidence of infestation. In agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, further baiting of the sewers has been deferred until the Spring of 1967, when the 10% testing of all sewers in the District is due to be undertaken.

No surface infestation of a major character was encountered during the year.



## NOISE ABATEMENT.

Few problems were posed for the department as a result of complaints of noise. One ice-cream vendor was warned on the excessive use of chimes operated from a motor vehicle.

The noise from the operation of road drills still gives rise to the occasional complaint. This is usually found to be due to the use of the older type of drill. Mufflers have been introduced to lessen the noise made by such drills, but the use of these does not appear to have become general; more modern drills are now available which are less likely to offend in this respect. Some local authorities on awarding contracts for Council work have considered it worth while to make it a condition that any road drill employed must be adequately silenced.

In most districts traffic noise (with the attendant air pollution) now predominates over industrial noise, which has led to a deterioration in environmental conditions necessitating consideration being given to the separation of residential areas from the main traffic routes.

### SHOPS ACT, 1950.

At the end of 1966 there were 385 shops on the Register.

The following visits were made:

Inspections	77
Re-inspections	74
	<hr/>
	151
	<hr/>

Patrols were carried out as under:-

During afternoon of early closing days	32
During evenings	2

The following contraventions were dealt with:

Absence of statutory notices, forms or records:

Closing Declaration	1
Assistants' weekly half-holiday notice	1
Provisions relating to the employment of young persons	1
Seats for female shop assistants	<u>1</u> 4

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The general inspection of all premises was completed early in the year and subsequent re-inspections indicate that relatively few premises remain to be brought up to the standards required by the Act.

Of the three cases of overcrowding found during previous years, two have been remedied and the third is in course of being resolved.

A general improvement in the standard of cleanliness, particularly at the smaller office premises, has been noted.

The temperature requirements at offices continue to be well observed but some further attention remains to be given to the heating of shops, with particular emphasis on the provision of suitable heating facilities for employees where the general employment of space heating is calculated to unduly accelerate the deterioration of perishable goods.



Lack of storage space appears to be one of the main reasons leading to the obstruction of floors, passages and stairs. This not only applies to existing premises where increased business warrants the use of larger premises but also to newly erected premises on confined sites. It would appear that there is no power under present legislation to require adequate space in or about buildings to meet ordinary or special trading requirements. The problem is accentuated by the fact that properties, such as shops, are erected, sold and let by developers with no particular provision in mind for any specific trade.

The majority of infringements concerning the guarding of machinery involved electric motors operating refrigeration units. Appropriate warnings were given in three cases, involving the operating of bacon machines with guards out of position. Only four accident notifications were recorded during the course of the year.

Failure to display the Abstracts of the Act for the information of employees and neglect to replenish first-aid kits are likely to become the most common omissions. The latter omissions can be expected as long as the first-aid kits are supplied by distributors and manufacturers to the minimum requirements specified by regulation. Had the regulations specified a higher level of equipment to be supplied, with a minimum level below which the equipment must not be allowed to fall, the employer would not be put on the wrong side of the law on his failure to replace immediately any one item used from the standard pack.

That so few problems and queries have arisen in this District in connection with the administration of the Act can be attributed in part to the information and guidance contained in the circulars supplied by the Ministry.

Contraventions found and remedied during the year 1966.

	<u>SHOPS etc.</u>		<u>OFFICES</u>	
	<u>Contraventions Found</u>	<u>Remedied*</u>	<u>Contraventions Found</u>	<u>Remedied*</u>
Lack of cleanliness	5	9	2	-
Overcrowding	-	2	-	1
Inadequate ventilation	2	23	1	1
Inadequate heating	-	5	-	-
Absence thermometers	8	57	8	21
Inadequate lighting	2	3	1	-
Sanitary Conveniences -				
Absence of	-	-	-	-
Insufficient	1	-	1	3
Ventilation	3	14	2	4
Lighting	-	12	1	2
Marking	-	4	-	6
Washing Facilities -				
Insufficient, or absence of	1	2	1	3
Ventilation	-	-	-	-
Lighting	-	-	-	-
Marking	-	-	-	1
Lack of hot water supply	2	13	4	6
Absence supply of				
Drinking water	-	-	1	-
Drinking vessels	-	1	-	-
Absence accommodation for clothing	-	3	-	-
Absence accommodation for drying clothing	-	4	-	2
Absence of facilities for taking meals	-	1	-	-
Absence seating facilities	-	3	-	-
Unsatisfactory or obstructed condition				
of floors, stairs, passages	10	51	1	2
Inadequate guarding of machinery	14	13	3	4
Absence first-aid equipment	8	75	8	23
Failure to display Abstract of Act	15	90	7	24
Failure to register premises	-	-	2	-
Miscellaneous	1	7	1	2
Total	72	392	44	105

\* includes notices complied with from previous years.

The following statistics were included in the Annual Report for 1966, as required to be submitted to the Minister of Labour:-

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	16	80	11
Retail shops	16	180	8
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	5	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	21	1
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	34	286	22

TABLE B -

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises - 1,225

TABLE C - Analysis of Persons Employed in registered premises by workplace.

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices	1,465
Retail shops	710
Wholesale departments, warehouses	25
Catering establishments open to the public	140
Canteens	21
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	2,361 (total males 1,015 " females 1,346)

TABLE D - Exemptions.

Action required to be taken arising from applications for exemption in respect of:-

Space	)	
Temperature	)	
Sanitary Conveniences	)	None
Washing Facilities	)	

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Three licences were issued during the year. At the premises concerned, satisfactory provision was made as regards accommodation, cleanliness, attendance, food and drink.

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

Two licences were granted during the year, one applying to the renewal of a boarding licence for dogs allowing for the number of animals kept to be increased from a maximum of 36 to 50 and the other in respect of the renewal of a licence for a cattery, where the maximum number of animals allowed to be kept was increased from 40 to 50.

### RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964.

The Act applies to occupiers of riding establishments where horses are let out on hire. Before a licence is issued, the Council is required to be satisfied (by a veterinary officer) that the occupier is a fit and proper person to run such a business and, inter alia, that the horses kept are suitable and in a satisfactory condition, and that satisfactory provision has been made for their accommodation, feeding, watering, grazing, equipage and exercise, for the control of infectious and contagious disease, and for the taking of precautions against fire on the premises.

Five applications for a licence under the Act were considered and granted during the year. At one of these establishments, where the further renewal of the licence was not justified, the occupier subsequently remedied omissions and deficiencies to avoid the rejection of his application.

#### DISINFECTION.

Rooms sprayed or disinfected	16
Bedding disinfected	1

#### DISINFESTATION.

Nine premises were treated during the year for various infestations by insect pests.

The destruction of wasps is only undertaken by the department where undue difficulty is experienced in dealing with such infestations or where members of the general public are seriously inconvenienced. Residents reporting wasps nests are advised on the treatment to follow and are also referred to a private individual who is prepared to deal with such infestations on the payment of a fee.





# I N D E X.

<u>A.</u>	<u>Page.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Page.</u>
Accidents in the Home	12	Factories Act, 1961	15, 20, 21
Acute Poliomyelitis	9	Family Planning Clinic	16
Addresses - miscellaneous	18	Food and Drugs	33, 34, 35
Ambulance Service	17	Food Complaints	31, 32
Analysis of Food and Drugs	33, 34, 35	Food Hygiene	35
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963	40	Food Poisoning	12
Area (in acres)	3	<u>G.</u>	
<u>B.</u>		Game Act, 1831	36
Bacteriological Examinations	15	Grants - Standard	26
Births	3, 4	Grants - Discretionary	26
Birth Rate	3, 4	Guild of Social Services/ C.A.B.	19
<u>C.</u>		<u>H.</u>	
Cancer	6	Health Centres for the Elderly	12
Cancer Death Rate	6	Health Visitors	18
Caravan Sites	27, 28	Heart & Circulatory Disease	6
Care Committee	2, 11	Home Help Service	18
Causes of Death	4, 5	Home Teacher to the Blind	19
Cervical Cytology	16	Hospitals	17
Cesspool Emptying	29, 30	House Refuse Collection	30
Chemical Examination of Water	13	Housing	24, 25, 27
Chest Clinic	10	Houses demolished	26
Child Welfare Clinics	16	<u>I.</u>	
Childrens Officer	18	Ice Cream	32
Citizens Advice Bureau	19	Illegitimacy	3
Clinics	10, 16, 17	Immunisation Clinics	16
Common Lodging Houses	15	Immunisation	9, 10
Complaints received, summary of	23	Improvement Areas	26, 27
Condemned Foods	31	Improvement Grants	26
<u>D.</u>		Improvements - sanitary	24
Day Care	12	Improvements - food hygiene	35, 36
Day Centre	12, 13	Infant Deaths	3, 4
Day Nurseries	17	Infant Mortality	3, 4
Deaths	3, 4, 5	Infant Welfare Centres	16
Death Rate	3, 4	Infectious Disease - notifiable	7, 8
Dental Clinics	16	Inspections	23
Diphtheria	9	<u>L.</u>	
Discretionary Grants	26	Laboratory Facilities	15
Disinfection	40	Licences - Milk	32
Disinfestation	40	Lunch Club	13
District Nurses	18		
Dysentery	11		
<u>E.</u>			
Emergency Midwifery	17		
Eye Clinics	16		

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Maternity Clinics	16	Radioactive Substances	
Maternal Mortality	3	Act, 1960	15
Measles	11	Rainfall	14
Medical Loan Equipment	17	Rateable Value	3
Mental Health/Authorised		Rats & Mice	36
Officer	19	Refuse Storage & Collection	30
Midwifery (emergency)	17	Relaxation & Mothercraft	
Midwives	18	Classes	16
Milk - composition of	35	Rent Act, 1957	24
Milk Distributors	32	Riding Establishments Act, 1964	40
Milk Licences	32		
Milk Sampling	32	<u>S.</u>	
Minor Ailments Sessions	16	Sanitary Inspection of District	23
Moral Welfare Visitor	19	Sanitary Improvements	24
Mortality Rates	3	Scarlet Fever	11
Mothercraft & Relaxation		Schools	28
Classes	16	Sewerage	2, 15
		Shops Act, 1950	37
<u>N.</u>		Slum Clearance	26
Neonatal Mortality Rate	3	Smallpox	11
Noise Abatement	37	Speech Therapy Clinic	16
Notices Served	24, 25	Social Workers	19
Notifiable Infectious		Staff	1, 22
Diseases	7, 8	Standard Grants	26
Nurseries	17	Statistical & Social	
N.S.P.C.C.	19	Conditions of the Area	3
		Still Births	3, 4
<u>O.</u>		Supervision of Food	31
Occupied houses	3	Swimming Baths	14
Offices, Shops and Railway			
Premises Act, 1963	37, 38, 39	<u>T.</u>	
Old People's Home	19	Tetanus	9, 10
Old People's Welfare Assn.	19	Tuberculosis	2, 10, 11
Ophthalmic & Refraction		Typhoid Fever	10
Clinic	16		
Orthodontic Clinic	16	<u>U.</u>	
Outworkers	21	Ultra Heat Treated Milk	32
Overcrowding	27		
		<u>V.</u>	
<u>P.</u>		Vaccination against Smallpox	11
Perinatal Mortality Rate	3	Vaccination Clinics	16
Pesticide Residues in		Venereal Disease Clinics	17
Foodstuffs	34	Vital Statistics	3
Pet Animals Act, 1951	39		
Physiotherapy Clinics	13, 16	<u>W.</u>	
Poliomyelitis - acute	9	Wasps	40
Population	3	Water Supply	13
Premises registered for		Welfare Foods	16
sale of ice-cream	35	Welfare Officer for the Deaf	19
Public Cleansing	29	Welfare Officers	19
Public Health Inspectors	1	Whooping Cough	9
		W.R.V.S.	19
		<u>X.</u>	
		X-ray Unit	10





